



## A WORD TO REPUBLICANS.

White republicans who have opposed Grant may have the satisfaction of seeing that they still have a duty to perform, an idea and a principle to defend. It is fresh in the minds of all the manner of seeing Pennsylvania and New York, and the bitter indignation created by both. It will not soon be forgotten that the much handled manner of regarding Illinois is contrary to political usage and on behalf of all honest politicians. However these masters may be at present, in the event of Gen. Grant's nomination at Chicago, a presumption which is far from conclusive, there is a second, and in fact a more potent, reason why all republicans, whether they are Blaine republicans, Sherman republicans or what not if they are republicans should be careful in committing themselves to the common enemy—the slaveholders in state supremacy. The republican party has not yet fulfilled its mission,—notwithstanding the long list of redeemed promises. It began with a promise of universal freedom; it has fulfilled it. It promised that the war should be a success and that it would be decided after a four years' struggle. It promised that reconstruction should not be countenanced and that legal tender and gold should be at par, they too have been sacredly kept. It promised to resume specie payment and it resumed. It promised an honest election and has won its record that end. Such is the brief record of a party that has kept faith in all its promises. The party is committed to several reforms and has repeatedly put itself on record as favoring them—the civil service reform, which in 1872 was a part of the platform and some good moves made in the right direction, but its history is well known. Again in 1872 it promised the same, and the progress of President Hayes has been marvelous when circumstances are considered. The party is pledged to civil service reform, while its opponents, the authors of the present system, are not only unpledged, but actually opposed to reform. Another promise of the republican party is that the fruits of the war shall not be nullified by the sides and actors in a rebel cause. The republican party says: "We will maintain our work." The question presents itself squarely to every republican and to every one opposed to the state supremacy dogma. It is not a matter with whom Blaine, Sherman or Grant is president, but whether we will forfeit all that has been attained. If you can consistently forfeit your twenty years' record and let every act be nullified that tends towards the final settlement of republican principles, you can as consistently stand aside in the hour of need. True, under a Grant administration a civil service reform is impossible, yet it is not lost—only deferred for a term of a few years. Whilst the nomination of Grant is opposed by three-fifths of the republicans in the country, there is but one course for the maintenance of true good, work already accomplished, and that is to support the nominee, no matter upon whom it may be conferred. Let the motto be, "Principles before men."

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The convention to assemble in this city today is presumed to be made up of men representing the masses of the republican voters of the county. In the selection of a ticket, there is no lack of material from which to choose. For state senators, of whom there are two to be chosen, a number of prominent men have been mentioned, but it is more difficult to find those who are truly representative men willing to accept places on the representative ticket. The state senators to be chosen now will have a vote for U. S. senator to succeed Mr. Gove, a fact which accounts for the greater willingness shown to accept this, than a nomination for member of the lower house. Yet there is no scarcity of men who are willing to sacrifice themselves for the three dollars a day, and who deem themselves capable of making any law or of accomplishing any other legislation which the state requires. Some very good men are also offering for a representative position, and they should be chosen, while all who seek the place for the purpose of getting some job through the legislature should be thrust aside. The representatives should be practical business men and should be able to present the merits of necessary legislation properly to the body which is to act upon it. Multnomah county with her wealth and intelligence has too often sent men to the legislature, who did not represent either. The bad selections have not been entirely confined to either political party. The republicans as well as the democrats, have sent some who ranked below first-class men in an Oregon legislature, though were we to name them they would probably take grave offence. Let the convention nominate men who will represent the varied business interests and industries of the country—men of intelligence and integrity; men who have no bad records to clear up, who are known to the people and who, being known, have the public confidence. The county is largely republican on a square issue, and an acceptable ticket put in the field by the convention to day will be elected by heavy majorities and help to swell the vote of the state ticket, as a weak county ticket will have a contrary effect upon the support which the candidates for state offices and congress will receive. The candidates for the county offices should be selected with reference to the same tests that are applied to legislators, capability and honesty. Again the selection of state senator to concern the work of the convention should be done with reference to the true interests of the people, which are only subserved when honest and capable men rule.

## ANOTHER VETO LIKELY.

After the veto of the immediate deficiency bill, Senator Bayard introduced another measure a most identical with the objectionable rider. This has passed the senate with an amendment providing that the marshal shall not be liable for the acts of their department. At first sight it appears fair enough that the deputy marshals at elections should be selected from all political parties, by the United States courts. When however the matter is more thoroughly considered, there is good ground for a different conclusion. Under the present law the supervisors are appointed by the courts equally from both political parties. This is well because the supervisors act as judges of the elections, consequently their duties are rather judicial than executive. The marshals are the others who enforce the orders of the supervisors. They should be under the control of the executive department and responsible to it. There is moreover reason to believe that the requirement that the deputies be divided equally among all political parties, is designed to make trouble, and perhaps to irritate the appointment in some localities. By Mr. Bayard's bill, the democrats and republicans can have no more deputies appointed from their ranks than the greenbacks or any other party like the prohibitionists, socialists or workmen. If they should have a candidate for congress in the field, should any one of these parties be overlooked in the appointment of marshals, it might readily claim that the law had been violated and that all the appointments were illegal. Again, the law's operation might be frustrated by any one party arranging to have its deputies refuse to accept their positions, as happened in 1878 in Cincinnati. There have been other obstacles shown by experience

## NEW TO-DAY.

**Black Silks.** A complete line of black silks, ready to quantity at lowest prices at Old & King's 113 Third street.

## A CANTATA

ENTITLED

## FESTIVAL

Will be given

With appropriate stage effects, by the Chorus of the Unionian Sunday School.

At the Chapel, cor. Yamhill and Seventh streets.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 26.

To be followed by an elaborate floral piece, etc.

## THE LADDER OF LIFE,

Christians to rise at 10 o'clock.

## ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

MUSIC TTB.

## ANNUAL PICNIC

BY

## WILLAMETTE TRIBE NO. 6.

(German.)

IMP. O. H. M.

At Humboldt Park, East Portland,

Sunday, May 30, 1880.

Dancing in the NEW OCTAGON,

Music by Northern Band,

Admission, 50c. Ladies 25c.

Committee.

REMOVED.

MATINEE!

Wednesday, May 26, 1880.

## FOURTH RECITAL

BY THE PUPILS OF THE

## J. S. TAYLOR'S

Assisted by Professional Talent.

## ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

Reserve seats fifteen dollars. Diagram at McNamee's at 9 A. M. Tuesday, May 26, 1880, 11:45 A. M.

## AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. MILLER.

A. CHODER.

## GILMAN &amp; CO.

## Auctioneers and Commissaries on

## MERCHANTS.

No. 48 First Street, bet. Pine and Ash.

Antique Furniture and Curios.

Regular Sale—TUESDAY EVENING,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

## FINE DOLLS, REWARD.

OST SATURDAY MAY 26, 1880. A. M. NAR-

THURSDAY MAY 26, 1880. 10 A. M. NAR-



